

VOL. XLIV...No. 13,895.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

COUNCILS OF THE GLADSTONE-SALISBURY CABINET.

A REDISTRIBUTION SCHEME AGREED UPON—MR. CHAMBERLAIN GAINS A STRONG RADICAL SUPPORTER—FARNELLITE ASSAULTS UPON LORD SPENCER.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Gladstone-Salisbury Cabinet have held three councils during the week and agreed upon the general principles of the redistribution scheme. It is understood that the bill will be presented to the House of Commons on Monday. Mr. Gladstone has summoned a meeting of the Liberals for Monday morning at the Foreign Office, and will explain to them the grounds on which the measure deserves Liberal support. Lord Salisbury has summoned a meeting of the Tories for Tuesday at the Carlton Club, and will explain to them the grounds on which the measure deserves Tory support.

Partial accounts appear in journals of both parties, from which it is obvious, as predicted, that the bill is more sweeping than the one the Liberal Ministry had intended to propose. Sir Stafford Northcote has already warned the Tories that it contains startling proposals. It is impossible to enter into details here, but the general tendency of the bill is toward more equal districts, abolishing small boroughs and increasing the representation of large towns.

There is some approach toward a numerical basis of representation, but there is also the perpetuation of the existing distinction between urban and rural constituencies, to which the Radicals object, and on which the Tories rely for maintaining their ascendancy in the Councils.

MR. MORLEY APPROVES OF THE BILL.

The majority of the Radicals continue to regard the present compromise as disastrous, but Mr. Chamberlain's influence has converted the ablest of them into a strong supporter. Mr. John Morley, speaking at Leeds on Tuesday, defends the bargain as insuring the early completion of the programme of the Leeds Conference, which took charge of the franchise agitation last year. This is probably true; but I believe it to be true also that Mr. Chamberlain considers Lord Salisbury's estimate of the political results of Redistribution to be erroneous, and is confident that the agitation against the House of Lords can be aroused afresh whenever the Radicals wish. Extreme Tories like Mr. Chaplin attack the arrangement in advance, but Lord Salisbury undoubtedly has immensely strengthened his position in his own party and the country generally.

IRISH ATTACKS ON LORD SPENCER.

The Times has done a public service in the judgment of Englishmen by collecting and publishing four columns of extracts from the Parnellite papers in Ireland and from speeches of Parnellite members, abounding in what are regarded in London as seditious incitements to outrage and murder. The attacks on Lord Spencer exceed in violence and bitterness anything ever written against Mr. Forster or Mr. Burke. The Irish press is furious at seeing its own words meant only for the peasantry, reprinted conspicuously in England. The conviction is daily strengthening, well-informed Englishmen say, even among Radicals, of the absolute necessity of continuing the Crimes Act as the only guarantee of order. Yesterday's midnight dynamite explosion near Castle Island Centre, one of the most lawless districts in Ireland, was simply an attempt to kill Mr. Hussey, who is said by Englishmen to be one of the best known, ablest and fairest land agents.

This agent's brother, wife and two daughters, with five female servants and two male servants and three policemen are all sleeping in the house, which was saved from complete destruction as usual by the clumsiness and cowardice of the assassins.

STATE OF THE NAVY.

Excited discussion continues on the state of the Navy. The Pall Mall Gazette, which started the sensation, publishes frantic appeals to the Ministry to save England from decadence and overthrow, insults Lord Northbrook, and threatens Mr. Gladstone with being pilloried in history as a Minister who allowed England's naval supremacy to perish. Other journals in less violent language urge the Government to build more ships. The Cabinet is known to be considering the question, and is expected to propose to the House to vote several millions to strengthen the Navy.

Cool observers consider the panic business overdone. Two foreign naval officers of high position and ability, who have examined the whole subject with an intimate knowledge of the English Navy, agree in saying that it is at least equal to the foreign navies of the French and Italian Governments combined for offensive and defensive purposes alike.

ENGLISH PROPOSALS.

There is reason to believe that the reports published in Liberal and Tory papers of the proposals of the Ministry to Europe respecting Egyptian finance are substantially correct. Experts pronounce these proposals as ingenious and possibly plausible enough, though temporary, to secure European assent in spite of the cutting of the coupon.

A LULL IN POLITICS.

There is a lull in politics, otherwise, the House of Commons not sitting. The Scarborough election resulting in a diminished Liberal majority, through supposed Radical dislike of the compromise.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

The Bechnana difficulty has been prematurely reported as settled. It is known to-day that the Governor of Cape Colony dissents. The preparations at Woolwich for the expedition continue.

THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

Mr. Foster passed through London yesterday, having signed the commercial treaty of the United States with Spain. He sails to-day for New-York. English diplomatists avow that this treaty if ratified prevents the possibility of the desired Anglo-Spanish treaty, because it will be impossible for Spain to grant similar concessions to two Powers, and to open Cuban ports both to English and American goods. It is expected that the treaty will excite the hostility of the Louisiana sugar planters, but will enlist the support of Protectionists, because in the first place by abolishing thirty millions of sugar duties, it puts an end to further appeals for reducing the revenue; and secondly, it opens Cuban markets to American manufacturers of cotton, iron

woollen and numerous other goods, thereby securing a practical American monopoly, and proceeding on the sound Protectionist doctrine of using the American tariff as a means of obtaining a foreign market for American goods on favorable terms.

LORDS AND MORTON.

The Standard publishes a Vienna dispatch alleging that Mr. James Russell Lowell has written to a friend in Vienna that he is resolved to return to America, whether his resignation is accepted or not. No such letter exists, and the story, like others lately set afloat, has no foundation.

The Hon. Levi P. Morton, American Minister to France, arrived in London on Thursday, and goes to Paris to-day.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN HOT WATER.

Mr. Chamberlain continues to be the central topic of controversy, numerous letters for and against him appearing this week, as last. Mr. Grenfell withdraws and regrets his charges about the origin of Mr. Chamberlain's fortune. Stokes & Co., describing themselves as a representative firm of Birmingham, declare all reports that Mr. Chamberlain crushed other firms to be absurd and false, but Professor Tyndall resumes his indictment and publishes a long letter in *The Times* to renew his former charges as to Mr. Chamberlain's unfairness to Mr. Wigham, the inventor of lighthouse illuminants. Mr. Chamberlain, leaving Professor Tyndall's personalities mostly unnoticed, cites as his own vindication the opinion of the Duke of Argyll. There the dispute rests at present.

THE ADAMS-COLORIDGE SUIT.

Animated discussion has prevailed all the week of the Adams-Coloridge case, with nearly unanimous condemnation of Justice Maist's conduct of the trial, and general agreement that Mr. Adams has vindicated his character. It is supposed that means will be found to settle the case without further litigation.

G. W. S.

FRENCH PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR ADMIRAL COURBET AND GENERAL DE L'ISLE.

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The *Telegraph* says: "The Chinese intend to continue the war. It is probable that 50,000 reinforcements will be sent to China."

WORK OF THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

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THE SITTING OF THE CONGO COMMITTEE.

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DAMAGE TO MR. HUSSEY'S PROPERTY.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—Samuel Hussey, of Trieste, whose house was partly destroyed with dynamite last night before last, says that he is intending to leave Trieste soon. Indeed, he had already sent some of the servants away. He believes that the perpetrators of the outrage were aware of this intention and thought that now was their last chance to figure him. Mr. Hussey has lodged a claim for £1,500 as compensation for malicious damage to his property.

UPHOLDING MADAME HUGUES.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Public sympathy with Madame Hugues, who shot her traitor day before yesterday, is intensified by the fact that both M. Hugues and his wife devotedly nursed the sufferers from cholera at Marseilles. M. Paul de Cassagnac, Editor of *Le Peuple*, considers the woman a heroine, and urges the entire press to uphold her. Before leaving her home Madame Hugues presents a bundle of clothes for her during her stay in prison. She has asked the prison authorities that she may be provided with material for modelling in clay.

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DECLINING A PENSION.—Archbishop Trench, of Dublin, who has just resigned his see, declines the acceptance of a pension. He is entitled to receive £2,500 yearly.

BUSINESS FAILURES.—Several small failures on the London and Liverpool exchanges. The most notable is that of Douglas Fair, No. 14 Abchurch Lane, E.C.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.—A fire broke out at midnight last night in the brewery of Barclay, Perkins & Co., in Park

Street, Borough, &c. Much damage was done and the central offices were destroyed, but the business will not be interrupted.

A LETTER FROM CARL SCHERZ.—Carl Schurz has written a letter to Professor Bryce upon the double chamber of legislatures in America. Mr. Schurz says that popular judgment is right in regarding the double chamber as necessary and a part of American political institutions.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION OFF FORMOSA.

HONG KONG, Nov. 29.—Reports have reached here that the boiler of the French man-of-war *Blanc* Genouilly, off the coast of Formosa, has burst, killing thirteen persons.

YOUNG TURBIDE ON MEXICAN POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Augustin Turbide, heir to the Mexican throne, is here, and expresses the opinion that during the four years' term of President Diaz, which begins next Monday, the restless feeling in Mexico will culminate in a revolution. His estimate is that the movement will concentrate about himself. He is not a monarchist, and does not believe in a return to the monarchy. Conservatives, however, may prefer one to a prolongation of the Liberal regime, he thinks.

THE PLAGUE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

RAVAGES OF DROUGHT AND POISONOUS WATER IN EASTERN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 29.—Arthur H. Loomis, a traveling salesman for a New-York firm, was in this city to-day, having just returned from a trip through the plague-stricken district of Eastern Kentucky. Mr. Loomis said:

"I was four days in Martin County without disposing of a single article. The people are absolutely crazy. They have no use for anything except coffins. A great deal has been printed in the newspapers about the situation in Martin and adjoining counties, but it has been an imperfect account of the existing deplorable condition. I know of instances where whole families have died within a week, where neighbors have been seen to bury their family and their friends, and then have been found dead, with no living creature near them except, in some cases, a faithful dog. Flocks of sheep and drives of cattle that used to browse on the hillsides and along the range of the Cumberland are now lying dead and rotting. White pickets glister on the bottom of the creek beds, wells and cisterns have been drained to the bottom and springs are no longer to be relied upon for a supply of water. The ground is literally parched, and there is nothing save formerly bloomed luxuriantly, there is nothing save the dry, bleached remains of persons are said to have died within the last two weeks."

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SHOT DEAD IN THE STREET.

A FLASH AND A FALL.

ONE OF TWO THIEVES KILLED BY THE MAN THEY WOULD HAVE ROBBERED.

A loud altercation in front of the beer shops at No. 311 Elizabeth-st. attracted a crowd soon after midnight. Two young ruffians with knives in their hands were advancing toward a tall, well-dressed young man who backed along the sidewalk and warned them to stand away from him.

"I don't want to fight," he said. "Keep away! I'm a sick man."

One of the men pressed forward to attack him. There was a flash and then a loud report and the ruffian fell dead on the sidewalk. The other ruffian ran away. Policemen chased him for two blocks and arrested him. The man who fired the fatal shot made no attempt to escape. In the Mulberry Street Police Station he said he was James W. McVicar, a pool-seller boarding at No. 44 Great Jones-st.

"I went into the beer shop to drink with some young women. Two strangers came in and threatened to whip me. I think they intended to rob me. I don't want to get into a fight I went outside the place, but they followed me. Both had knives in their hands on the sidewalk. When I drew my pistol and fired, I thought I was going to be killed."

The body of the dead man was carried to the station, where it was identified as that of Frank Gordon, a thief, who had just come out of prison, after serving a five years' term. His home was said to be in East Fourteenth-st. Gordon's companion gave his name as John Smith and said he lived in East Broadway. The police said he was a thief and was known to them as "Shoney Mike." He was locked up.

A SOLDIER DYING IN THE STREET.

SUDDEN ATTACK OF HEART DISEASE.

APPARENTLY IN PERFECT HEALTH—SINKING DOWN.

GENERAL GERSHON MOIT, OF BORDENTOWN, NEW-JERSEY, A SOLDIER OF TWO WARS, WHO WAS SO DEPERATELY WOUNDED ON THREE OCCASIONS WHILE FIGHTING UNDER GENERAL GRANT THAT HIS LIFE WAS DESPAIRED OF, SURVIVED THE PERILS OF WAR TO DROP DEAD IN THE STREET. HE BOARDED A TRAIN ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AT HIS HOME TO COME TO THIS CITY. ON THE TRAIN HE MET A FRIEND, COLONEL CHARLES E. EITING, OF PHILADELPHIA. THE TWO FELL INTO PLEASANT CONVERSATION AND COLONEL EITING REMARKED LATER THAT GENERAL MOIT SEEMED IN THE BEST OF HEALTH AND SPIRITS. THE TWO WERE CROSSING THE NORTH RIVER TOGETHER, AND WERE WALKING THROUGH CORTLANDT-ST., WHEN GENERAL MOIT SANK TO THE PAVEMENT. HIS COMPANION, GREATLY ALARMED, TRIED TO RENDER THE STRICKEN MAN SOME ASSISTANCE, AND WAS HORRIFIED TO FIND THAT GENERAL MOIT WAS DEAD. HIS BODY WAS TAKEN AT ONCE TO THE TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET POLICE STATION.

General Gershon Moit, of Bordentown, New-Jersey, a soldier of two wars, who was so desperately wounded on three occasions while fighting under General Grant that his life was despaired of, survived the perils of war to drop dead in the street. He boarded a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday afternoon at his home to come to this city. On the train he met a friend, Colonel Charles E. Eiting, of Philadelphia. The two fell into pleasant conversation and Colonel Eiting remarked later that General Moit seemed in the best of health and spirits. The two were crossing the North River together, and were walking through Cortlandt-st., when General Moit sank to the pavement. His companion, greatly alarmed, tried to render the stricken man some assistance, and was horrified to find that General Moit was dead. His body was taken at once to the Twenty-seventh Street Police Station.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF TOWN FUNDS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

POTTSVILLE, PENN., Nov. 29.—John Henney, a leading citizen and an active Democratic politician in this city, was this morning convicted of conspiracy and embezzlement. He resides in Norwegian Township, and was "boss" in political matters. He has held every office in the township, the last being the township clerk, which proved an unlucky selection for him. It became known that the affairs of the township were in a bad shape, and that an investigation should be made. The Reading Coal and Iron Company, being the largest employer in the township, was called upon to allow an examination of its books, which he refused. Considerable alarm was felt by the township officers, which disturbed Thomas Keating, the supervisor. Henney was finally arrested and tried. When Keating took the stand he made a clean breast of all he knew, implicating both Henney and himself. He disclosed the most systematic system of embezzlement ever exposed in these courts.

ENGLISHMEN IN A GAMBLING DEN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Lieutenant Thomas Cochran, late of the English Army, High Graham, cousin of Lord Dufferin and E. J. Jouin, had a practical experience of Chicago life last night. They are in the city for a large cattle ranch in New York State, where they have been for five years. Mr. Jouin is on his way to Europe and the others accompanied him as far as this city. While they were standing in front of the Palmer House entrance between 9 and 10 o'clock Mr. Graham was accosted by a confidence man, and, suspecting his purpose, but anxious to be taken about the city as innocents, he and his two companions followed the man to a gambling house in Clark-st., where they were seized by a "protection" man. Starting to leave the place Lieutenant Cochran inadvertently displayed two notes for \$10 and \$20, respectively, which the confidence man grabbed. A fight ensued, the three being reinforced by two allies in waiting and before the encounter ended, everybody had been knocked down, but the robbers succeeded in escaping with the money. One of them was followed by a man who had witnessed the encounter and he was arrested. The confidence man returned to their hotel much excited over the adventure.

THE GLOVE FIGHT PREVENTED.

MITCHELL AND GILLESPIE NOT ALLOWED TO FIGHT.

EACH OTHER.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29.—County Detective Langhorne, acting under an order from the court, prevented the meeting between Charles Mitchell and John Gillespie, arranged for to-night. The contest was to have been with four ounces gloves, and a large crowd was present. The referee, one of the local pugilists, the county detectives informed Mitchell and Gillespie that they could not fight. One of the lawyers for the audience, who had been received with jeers, came and a demand for the return of the money taken at the box office. Comparatively few of the crowd were in the city. The fight between Mitchell and "Bully" Madden. This was without interest and concluded the performance.

EXPLOSION OF A KEROSENE LAMP.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—At the home of Mr. George H. Parks, No. 8 Conant-st., Lynn, at 6 o'clock a. m., a terrible accident was caused by the sudden explosion of a kerosene lamp. Mrs. Parks, seated at breakfast with the lamp in her hand. The oil was getting low and the lamp flame was diminishing; to brighten it she shook the lamp. An explosion followed which enveloped her in flames. Realizing her danger, she wrapped herself in her husband's ulster and rolled over and over on the floor. Her husband and three children put out the fire, but not until Mrs. Parks was seriously injured. The flesh fell from the corners of her hands and arms and her finger nails dropped out. Her recovery is doubtful.

A NEW NATURAL GAS REGION.

FINLAY, OHIO, NOV. 29.—The natural gas well at this place is now said to have a flow of 400,000 cubic feet in twenty-four hours. Several large companies are prospecting in its neighborhood.

FAILURE OF A DRIVING ASSOCIATION.

PROVIDENCE, NOV. 29.—The Narragansett Driving Association practically came to an end to-night, the effort to clear the debt having failed. A canvass of the stockholders resulted in securing fifty-eight persons desirous of joining a syndicate to buy the trotting park at the foreclosure sale on Friday.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 29.—A fire this morning in the clothing house of Rosenfeld Brothers, at Baltimore-st. and Centre Market, damaged the stock \$30,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

CHICO, CALIF., NOV. 29.—The flour mill owned by John Bidwell was burned. The loss is \$40,000, with an insurance of \$25,000.

A MOUNTAIN GANG OF ROBBERS.

LANCASTER, NOV. 29.—The jewelry store of Daniel H. Shiller, at Bowmanville, Brecknock Township, was robbed last night by a Welsh Mountain gang of thieves, of goods to the value of \$9,000. The thieves stole a horse and wagon in the vicinity to carry away the booty. The alarm was found dead this morning near the Welsh Mountain.

A WIFE SHOT FOR GOING TO A BALL.

DAY CITY, MICH., NOV. 29.—At Pinnington village Frank Duncan shot his wife in the neck and

hand. The shooting was done in a jealous frenzy. He had objected to his wife's going to a masquerade.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

THE PANIC IN MIDDLETOWN.

A LESSEES DEMAND FOR DEPOSITS FROM THE SAVINGS BANK—PRESIDENT KING SICK.

MIDDLETOWN, NOV. 29.—The run on the Savings Bank still continues, but is much smaller. The bank is abundantly able to pay the demands, and published in the local papers yesterday a statement that they were ready to pay all depositors, waiving the thirty days' notice. No fears are entertained for its safety by the mass of depositors.

President King, of the broken National Bank, is in bed and cannot be seen. There are no new developments in the matter.

On Thursday, after B. D. Brown left this village, where he had made a general assignment to the Middletown National Bank, he went to Goshen. He procured from the Goshen National Bank a draft on the bank for the amount of \$15,000, which he took to New-York and deposited it at cashed. In the run on the savings bank \$25,000 was paid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Controller of the Currency has received a telegram from Bank Examiner May in charge of the Middletown National Bank, of Middletown, N. Y., saying that it will be necessary to place the affairs of the bank in the hands of a receiver.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, Nov. 29.—The failure of B. D. Brown, the grain dealer, does not affect the Burlington and Mississippi elevator of this city, which is managed and controlled by a stock company of New-York capitalists. The elevator is doing a large business as a public warehouse. The firm of B. D. Brown & Co., grain dealers of this city, of which A. C. Pinkham is the real partner, made an assignment yesterday to M. W. Hubbard. The Hubbard elevator, formerly operated by this firm, and since September been operated by John T. Terry and N. R. Derby & Co., of this city. The Burlington elevator was formerly operated by B. D. Brown & Co., and should not be confused with the Burlington and Mississippi elevator, which was built by B. D. Brown.

A RECEIVER DEMANDED.

THE ALLEGED IN-SOLVENCY OF THE HARRISON WIRE WORKS—INSOLVENCY, \$1,015,750.